# A NEW CHANNEL FOR STEAMERS BOUND TO

THE YUKON ALSO FOUND. Washington, Oct. 22 .- The discovery of twenty-five hundred square miles of additional territory of the United States on the Alaskan Coast and of a new channel for Yukon-bound vessels which will minimize distance, time and danger, is officially reported to Superintendent Pritchett, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey by John F. Pratt, the assistant in charge of the expedition which has been working in those waters. What the expansion of the mileage of Alaskan territory is due to is not known. There billity of accretion and constant outward growth of the land since the first charts due to previous inaccurate charts, the present cing the first regular and trustworth; surve The finding of the new channel will effect a saving of about four hundred o five hundred triles in reaching the Yukon. At present vesse's destined for the Yukon region have to proceed outside the long bar some twenty-five miles off from the coast up to St Michaels, there transship to small boats, which have to creep along the coast down to the Aphoon Channel, one hundred miles or so below St. Michaels. This channel earries the water only two feet over the. or at low tide.

The new channel just found is the "Kuslivak," which will carry eight feet over the bar at low water, and, according to present expectations, will permit ships of moderate draught to proceed directly into the Yukon from the south and then continue up the river four hundred tained comparatively few persons who were anxor five hundred miles to a safe landing before transshipping to the smaller boats, which will go the remainder of the way up the river. Aside from shortening the distance, this will put the Yukon region into much closer accers from the

The party, which has just completed its labors for the season, is now at Seattle, where the for the season, is now at Seattle, where the Survey maintains a branch office. It consisted of about fifty men, under six officers of the Survey—the largest pariy ever sent out. All are reported safe and well. The work of the party was dangerous. They had to work outside the bar, which was many miles out at sea, in order to do the sounding in deep water. This kept them frequently out of sight of the coast. They carried two steam launches of about fifty tons capacity and about seventy-five feet lour. All the information obtained will be embodied in a chart which will be ready for use in time for the first parties cong up next. be embodied in a chart which will be ready for use in time for the first partles in up next spring, so as to afford greater safety to navigation for all that region. The work on the chart under the strict orders that have just been given will be pushed through with great vigor. The same party will return to work next spring to complete the surveys, and the channel will be buoyed as soon as possible.

#### IN PERIL IN ALASKAN WATERS. PROBABLE LOSS OF THE SMALL STEAMER ADDIE

ROWE NEAR ST. MICHAELS. Seattle, Oct. 22.-Tappan Adney, a correspondent of "Harper's Weekly." who arrived here from St.

Michaels on the steamer Roanoke brings the news of the probable loss of the small steamer Abble Rowe in Norton Sound. The steamer had on board eleven persons, composing the Abbie Rowe party of Boston, The party left St. Michaels on September 11 for Chingk Mission, on Golofria Bay, about eighty-five miles north of St. Michaels. Barring accident, they should have reached their and wife, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Blaine and another members of the party, considered the Abbie Rowe incapable of weathering a severe storm and took passage on a schooner which left a few days before the steamer for Chingk Mission. where they were to meet the remainder of the After vainly waiting some time, Captain William S. Taylor, late engineer of the revenue cutter Bear, and M. F. Melsing, formerly of San cutter Bear, and M. F. Meisins, formerly of san Francisco, began a search for the missing steamer in the yacht Edith. They followed the coast to St. Michaels without success. Just before the Roan-oke left St. Michaels Adney says a party arrived from the north with a story to the effect that the Indians had reported a small steamer wrecked stating that they saw a small crowd of men on the beach around a fre. It was generally believed that this must have been the party from the Abble

on board.

The Fortune Hunter was caught in a storm and was forced to cut the barge loose. Several days afterward the Fortune Hunter was picked up by the steamer Thamook in a waterlogged condition. An unsuccessful search was made for Martin. After being cut loose from the Hunter the barge foundered and Martin put to sea in a small boat.

OLD VALDES TRAIL REDISCOVERED. Seattle, Wash., Oct. 22.-A dispatch from Juneau states that H. L. Jaffe, Mayor of Valdes, says important discoveries have been made on the Tasturn and Lineina rivers. He asserts that Captain Abercrombie's surveying party has found the old Russian trail, leading from Valdes to Copper Centre. The trail was established over fifty years ago, but it has been lost for several years. The trail avoids the Valdes glacier. A military post has been established at Valdes, with Captain Abertermbie in command.

## RUMORS AS TO MANHATTAN PLANS.

Rumors are frequent in Wall Street nowadays regarding the Manhattan Railway Company's plans for the electrical equipment of its system. Several times it has been reported in the Street that the contract for this work had been let and the papers actually signed, the Westinghouse Company being ch time the Manhattan's stock has advanced in price. The latest rumor of this sort was current on Thursday, when the stock made a net advance of 1% per cent, closing at 97%, on total transact tions for the day of 30,030 shares. This advance was sustained on Friday, and the stock closed yesterday at 87, a decline of only & per cent. On October 1 Manhattan closed at 91. It is matter of common knowledge that the commany has for changing the motive power to electricity, and it is generally believed that the anouncement of an outline of those plans, and probably also of the execution of a contract with some electrical company for carrying them into effect, must soon be made, perhaps by the time of the annual meeting, next month. The proposed changes are far-reaching and radical, involving, it is said, not only the electrical equipping of the lines and rolling-stock, but also the installation of electric elevators at stations and electric lights in the cars.

FIVE MEN KILLED WHILE STEALING A RIDE Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 22 -A wreck on the Rock of five men. Three others will die and two were seriously injured. A freight train broke in two at the top of a steep grade. The rear portion could not be stopped, and it crushed into the front section, wreaking and derailing several boxcars. In me of the wrecked curs were ten men, evidently tealing a ride. Five of them were instainly killed and three are dying. Two escaped fatal indury has names of the unfortunate men cannot be arried.

# NO FAITH CURE.

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

THEY CURE STOMACH TROUBLES AND INDIGES-TION ANYWAY, WHETHER YOU HAVE PAITH IN THEM OR NOT.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give an appetite, will not increase your desh and strengthen your nerves and heart, out Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do those things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acide and pentones necessary to the digestion and

ments of digestion, they come in the digestion and ansimilation of all wholesome food.

Sinart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after intals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it. And that is, plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we cat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Co. Marshall Mich. and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it. And that is, plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THE SECURITY Mutual Life Ins. Co.

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Legal Reserve on all policies, and consequently gives

Policy Holders

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Low Premiums.

Obtain full particulars from

MOTON D. MOSS, Manager, Times Building, 41 Park Row, New York

BANK ABSOLUTELY SOLVENT.

AFFAIRS OF THE MECHANICS AND TRAD ERS IN GOOD CONDITION.

line of customers at the paying-teller's window of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank yesterday morning was a rather long one, but it conious to withdraw their deposits through apprehen sion as to the stability of the institution. All of this class were small depositors, whose accounts ranged from \$400 downward, and they all got their money without delay. Several banks in this city among them the Mercantile National, have offered cans to the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, but it has replied to them all that it is not in need of assistance. The bank did not close for the day until I o'clock, at which time few persons were on the

F. D. Kilburn, State Superintendent of Banking. who was at the bank yesterday morning, said: "This is the most senseless run I ever heard of." Regarding ex-President Baltes's relations with the bank, Mr. Kilburn said: "Mr. Baltes owes the bank \$14,300, of which \$4,800 is secured by the per sonal indorsement of one of the most substantial business men of this city. There is one loan of

business men of this city. There is one loan of between \$4,000 and \$5,000, which is secured by bends of the Tacoma and Columbia River Railway Company. The rest of the \$14,300 is all well secured. So probably only about \$4,000 is all well secured. So probably only about \$4,000 is questionable, but even if the bank should be compelled to lose the whole amount its stability would not be affected in the least."

Bank Examiner Judson said: "I stand by my first report. The bonk is absolutely solvent, and nobody has anything to fear." There was a short delay yesterday morning in the exchanges of the banks at the Clearing House. After the clerks of the other banks had made their exchanges the balance of the Mechanies and Traders Bank was figured out, and it was found that the bank was debtor in about \$201,000. It being ascertained that the bank was prepared to meet the debit balance, at a meeting yesterday morring of the Board of Directors of the Mechanies and Traders Bank the resignation of ex-President Haltes as a director was accepted. This action terminates his connection with the institution. The directors also authorized the Executive Committee in reas money. If it pted. This action terminates his connecti-the institution. The directors also authoriz Executive Committee to raise money, if ed that there was plenty of cash in the bank's vaults to meet all demands which might be made upon the institution.

FOUR-STORY FENCE FOR MRS. ASIEL.

TO SURROUND HER DWELLING AND PROTECT HER FROM THE NEIGHBORS' GAZE.

Mrs. Hannah Asiel, who owns the dwelling-house at No. 140 East Eightleth-st., has a grievance. says she refuses to allow her backyard to be used as a dumping-ground by her neighbors. She also objects to their seeing into her dining-room windows while her family is at dinner. When Mrs. Asiel's troubles were at their height, in the latter part of June, she hired M. J. Engel, of No. 202 part of June, she hired M. J. Engel, of No. 200
East Thirtieth-st., to build for her three screens of
tron costing \$350 each. Engel, however, refused to
complete the job of erecting the screens after he
had drawn the plans, so Mrs. Asiel retained the
services of Rudolph Moeller, of No. 555 East Onehundred-and-sixty-fifth-st. He drew plans for a
four-story ron fence, to cost \$550, to surround Mrs.
Asiel's dwelling. The plans were filed yesterday
with the Buildings Department, and the fence will
be put up at once.

DIRECTORS CONVINCED THAT THERE HAS BEEN AN EMBEZZLEMENT.

Cincinnati, Oct. 22.-"The Commercial Tribune's

dispatch from East Liverpool says: There was great excitement in Lisbon yester-day, when the doors of the First National Bank of Lisbon were closed and the following sign dis-played:

the Currency.

Lisbon were closed and the following sign dis"layed:
"This bank is in the hands of the Controller of
the Currency.
"National Bank Examiner."
The examiner called at the bank on Thursday,
and was courteously received by Cashier M. J.
Childs, who, after a brief talk, turned him over to
one of the circks, and went out, saying that he was
going to attend a sale at a wooden mill. It was
learned yesterday that he hired a man to drive him
to Kensington, where he expected to take a Cleveland and Pittsburg train for the East. An investigation of the bank's affairs is now in progress, and
enough has been discovered to convince the directors that Childs is an embezzier. There is great
anxiety among depositors, but assurance is given
that obligations to them will be met. The capital
stock of the bank is \$150,000 and resources \$113,000. stock of the bank is \$150,000 and resources \$115,000, according to the last statement. Childs was township and city treasurer and treasurer of the United Presbyterian Church. The funds of these institutions are in the bank. He stood high in the community.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 22.-A telegram to "The Dispatch" from Lisbon, Ohio, says:

As one of the results of the suspension of the First National Bank here D. C. Bower & Co., an extensive drygoods firm, made an assignment today. The head of the firm was on the bond of M. J. Childs, the missing cashier, as treasurer of the city and township.

CREEK MURDERERS ESCAPE JUSTICE.

JUDGE SPRINGER HOLDS THAT THEY CANNOT

BE PUNISHED FOR CRIMES COMMITTED BEFORE JANUARY L 1898.

Muscogee, I. T., Oct. 22.-According to Judge Springer, there is at present no legal way of punishing a Creek Indian for murder or any other offence committed before January 1, 1898. uling was made by Judge Springer in passing upon the case of William Tiger, a Creek Indian, con-victed of murder in the tribal court before it was

According to the schedule, as arranged at the Quartermaster's Department at the Army Building, which has charge of the Government trans-In a few days from this part for Savannah, where she will take on board the 5th Cavalry, which goes to Cuha for garrison duty. The Chester is now at a Porto Richa port and will bring back from there the 2d Illinois Volunteers port service, the transport Minnewaska will sail

JOINT SESSION.

ADDRESSES BY BISHOPS WHIPPLE AND DUDLEY. DR. GREER AND OTHERS-BISHOP OF

ASHEVILLE SELECTED. Washington, Oct. 22 -The bishops and deputies

of the Episcopal Convention united in joint ses sion to-day to consider a report from a Commit tee, on Christian Education. The report gave in detail the educational work in progress, indirectly through the public schools and directly through the church schools and colleges. The public schools were referred to as worthy institutions, necessary to the social system. The work in them could be advanced, the report said, by having tenchers grounded in religious principles, thus making the schools an ally of the Church. The need of church colleges in the North was pointed out, the present ones being local, small and with-out resources. A tentative plan was submitted for joining the Episcopal colleges in an academic con-ference, on the theory of the great English uni-versities having detached colleges.

Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, spoke of the im-pertance of Christian training. Other addresses were made by Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, on the University of the South; Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, on academic halls; the Rev. Dr. Greer, of New-York, in advocacy of a National Church University; the Rev. Dr. Nelson, on Hobart College; the Rev. Dr. Jones, on Kenyon College, and Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, on the pavish

church in the college town.
Dr. Greer pointed out that many college-bred men joined the criminal class, and he urged that something more than more education and mental culture was requisite to keep men good. Instead of a multitude of feeble colleges he urged that one great university be established. Bishop Dudley dis-closed for the first time that his piea at the Min-neapoils General Convention in behalf of the Uni-versity of the South had led to a secret gift of

versity of the South had led to a secret girt of \$50.000.

The House of Deputies, meeting apart from the hishops, held memorial services for former members of general conventions who had died since the last council. The deputies debated at much length the proposition to allow the representatives of missionary districts the right to vote. This right recently was incorporated in the constitution by Article I, but the house adopted a resolution to reconsider this action, and so informed the bishops. The House of Bishops selected the Rev. Junius Moore Horner, of Oxford, N. C., for bishop of the missionary district of Asheville, N. C. Nominations were made for bishop of the new missionary district of Klote, Japan, but the final election was deferred. The day of final adjournment is now definitely fixed for October 25, both houses having agreed not to prolong the sessions beyond that date.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD INSPECTED. ANNUAL TRIP OF OFFICERS OVER THE WESTERN

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.-Frank Thomson, presiden of the Pennsylvania Railroad; N. Parker Short-ridge, C. A. Griscom, William H. Barnes, C. Stuart Patterson, Amos R. Little and George Weed, di-rectors; George V. Massey, assistant general solici-tor, T. N. Ely, chief of motive power, and E. T. jethwaite, assistant to the president, returned to Philadelphia to-day from the annual inspection to Philadelphia to-day from the annual inspection trip over the lines west of Pittsburg. On the Western lines the party was joined by James McCrea, first vice-president of the Pennsylvania company, J. T. Brooks, second vice-president, Joseph Wood, third vice-president, and L. F. Loree, general manager. The trip embraced Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus and Pittsburg. Mr. Thomson stated that both the northwestern and southwestern lines of the Pennsylvania company were much improved and, in fact, in better condition than ever before; that the demand for cars at all important points exceeded the supply, and that the outlook for an increased railroad traffic was most encouraging.

EXTENDING LINES FOR COAL TRANSPORT NEW-YORK, WYOMING AND WESTERN TO TAKE IN POINTS IN TWO ANTHRACITE SECTIONS

Scranton, Penn., Oct. 22 (Special).-The New-York, Wyoming and Western Railroad, which is to be the outlet to tidewater of the individual anthracite coal operators from the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, has just completed an important and vital arrangement in its plans. This is an agreement with the Erie and Wyoming Valley Railroad, running between this city and Hawley by which the new road can use the Erie and lines. This gives it a clear track, touching many important points in the two coal valleys, and permitting connections with neary every coal mine not belonging to the railroad corporations. The present purpose of the new concern is to build its road from Jersey City to the village of Wimmers, on the Erie and Wyoming Valley line, where connection will be made. This gives direct entrance be put up at once.

BANK CLOSED AND CASHIER MISSING.

mection will be made. This gives direct entering the part of the part of

KANSAS ROAD SOLD AT AUCTION. Arkansas City, Kan., Oct. 22.-The St. Louis, Kanhere to-day by Master-in-Chancery Hiram P. Dillon, under a decree of the United States Circuit Court, to satisfy a claim of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York. The line is sixty miles long, running from Arkansas City to Anthony, and was at one time part of the Frisco system. The road and equipment were purchased for \$55,00 by Samuel Baker, of Hamilton, Ont., as representative of the creditors who hold \$500,00 of the company's bonds. The sale was subject to a lease which expires June 29, 1899, and is held by Colonel F. H. Eaton, who is at present operating the road.

UNION OF WESTERN RAILROAD INTERESTS. Sait Lake, Oct. 22 .- It is stated here that the expected reorganization of the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation companies will have the effect of conand Navigation connections into one system, to be operated from Portland, Ore. Inquiry at the general office of the Short Line brought out the statement that this is what has been expected all along by the officials of the road. One who is well posted in the secrets of the Union Pacific said that the rumor was well founded, and made the further statement that in less than one year the same combination would control the Central Pacific as well, and that the election of the Union Pacific officers on the Short Line Board was only the beginning of the working out of a design that will be far-reaching in its effect. and Navigation connections into one system, to be

SOUTHERN QUARANTINE RAISED. Eastern Passenger Agent L. J. Ellis, of the Norfolk and Western Rallway Company, has received the following letter from Roanoke, Va., dated Oc-

"Beginning to-night train No. 5 will be run into Memphis and Washington, and Memphis sleeping-car line is resumed accordingly."

ADVANCE IN GRAIN RATES. The Joint Traffic Association has passed a reso lution recommending an advance from the basis. of 18 cents to 20 cents in rates on grain and grain products, except corn, from Chicago to the At-lantic scaboard, the rate to take effect on No-vember 1.

MORE TRACKS FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA Chleago, Oct. 22.-As a result of the visit of President Frank Thomson and other officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago, that company will at once begin the execution of a plan of track

THANKS FROM GOVERNOR HASTINGS. Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, who has mads repeated trips here to look out for the interests and well-being of the Pennsylvenia troops arriving here after foreign service, has written the following letter to Major D. M. Appel, Surgeon,

U. S. A. in charge of the Army sick here:

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Oct. 21, 1898.

My dear Major: I desire in this permanent way to place on record my high appreciation of your energy, humanity and personal interest in the sick Pennsylvania soldiers returning from Cuba and Porto Rico. In my numerous visits to your office for the purpose of meeting our returning soldiers; I have unformly found you ready, patient and anxious to do everything in your power to sive our soldiers aid and comfort.

For and on behalf of the Pennsylvania soldiers who served in Cuba and Porto Rico and who returned to New-York Harbor in shattered health, I beg to make my most sircere acknowledgments. Very respectfully. DANIEL N. HASTINGS.

Major D. M. APPEL, Army Building, New-York, N. Y.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION DISCUSSED IN SCHWARZ TOY BAZAR,

> 39 & 41 West 23d St., Opposite Stern Bros., N. Y.

F. A. O. Schwarz announces the

OPENING of the 29th Christmas

Exhibition of all the latest NOVELTIES in

Toys, Dolls, Games, Etc.,

Commencing MONDAY, OCT. 24th,

and extends a cordial invitation to his patrons to examine the same. To satisfy the desire of many customers, this opening is made so early in order to take THE FIRST CHOICE of this year's Novelties and to avoid the inconvenience during the usual rush in December.

Selected goods may be reserved until Christmas.

N. B.-Please Notice, that I have no connection with any other toy store in New York or Brooklyn.

THE WARSZAWIAK CASE.

HE WILL BE RETRIED BY THE FIFTH AVENUE SESSION ON AMENDED CHARGES.

Although the members of the Session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church would say little yesterday about the action of the Judicial Com-Ission of the Presbyterian State Synod in sustaining the appeal for a new trial of Herman Warszawiak, it was evident that intense interest was again being taken in the case of the converted Warszawiak was received into the Presby terian Church in Germany ten years ago. Thre years afterward he came to this city, and soon hecame known as an able and earnest worker in onverting members of his own race. minister, but a committee appointed to inquire his moral character reported unfavorably. After-ward the Session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church suspended him from its communion Warszawiak appealed to the Presbyterian State Synod, and at the closing session on Friday the

Judicial Commission presented a report sustaining the appeal. The report of the Commission does not, according to ecclesiastical law, have to be indorsed by the whole Synod, but becomes a part of the action of the Synod. The report therefore amounts to an order that the Session of the Fifth Avenue Church be instructed to retry Warszawiak. It is specified that he is to be tried upon amended charges, including the misuse of moneys contributed for missionary purposes.
A prominent member of the Session said to a

Tribune reporter yesterday that no copy of the judgment had yet been received by the clerk of the Session. Until it was received it would be impos-sible to tell just what action would be taken. It was probable that the judgment would be sent to the Presbytery, which would make an order referring the matter to the Session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Some time would elapse, whatever happened, before the new trial would be

It was pointed out that the Synod had not gone into the question of the guilt or innocence Warszawiak, but had confined the inquiry to question as to whether the trial had been tly fair one It was also pointed out to the reporter that the Presbytery was instructed to order that Warszawiak be retried on amended charges, and that therefore it must have been thought that there was some evidence which required proper

The Session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian The Session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church is now differently constituted from that which tried Warszawiak. The latter consisted of James Fraser, John Sinciair, Malcolm Graham, William Campbell, John Sicane, Ewen McIntyre, George Hunter Brown, Silas B. Brownell, Robert Beggs, Henry L. Smith, John J. McCook, H. Edwards Rowland, Henry B. Barnes, Alexander Maitland, John Inglis, James R. Jesup and E. Francis Hyde.

land, John Inglis, James R. Jesup and E. Francis Hyde.

Since the trial Mr. Fraser has died and Messrs. Graham. Stoane. Smith. McLook. Barnes. Mailiand. Inglish, Jesup and Hyde have resigned. William Irwin. Samuel B. Schieffelin. James A. Frams and James Talcott have been elected members of the Session.

The Rev. Dr. James G. Patterson, pastor of the East Harlem Presbyterian Church. In East One-hundred-and-tenth-st., who arrived yesterday morning from Elmira, where the Presbyterian Synod has been holding its sessions, was seen at his home. No. 1.70 Madison-ave. He was juniant over the decision in the Warszawiak case. Dr. Patterson has been fighting for Warszawiak for two years the said he felt certain that Warszawiak would be fully vindicated at the new trial, which must now take place. The Presbytery, he said, meets on the second Monday of November and cognizance of the order of the Synod would then be taken.

NO CONCESSION, IT IS SAID.

It was reported a few days ago that interests headed by Edward Eyre, of W. R. Grace & Co., were endeavoring to secure a canal concession from the Nicaraguan Government. The attempt has been unsuccessful, however, according to ad-vices received yesterday at the offices of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, No. 54 Broadtime Canal Company of Nicaragua, No. 54 Proad-st. These advices were to the effect that a com-mission appointed by President Zelaya of Nica-ragua had decided that the concession granted to the Maritime Company be extended, according to the terms of the grant, to October, 1800, and that, therefore, it was not expedient for the Nicaraguan Government to enter into any agreement with or grant a concession to any other interests than the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 22.—One of the houses of Judson dynamite works blew up to-day. The plosion killed two men.

Springfield, Ohio, Oct. 22.—David L. Snyder, one of two bachelor brothers who gave the city a valuable park is dead at the age of elship-two, leaving an estate worth \$2.00,00. The other brother, who died two years ago, bequeathed \$100,000 for the sick poor of the city

His friends believe he committed suicide.

Jophin, Mo., Oct. 22.—Four persons have died from the effects of drinking water from a poisoned well near Aurora. Several weeks ago a daughter of John Black, a prominent Barry County farmer, was taken till, and her case was pronounced typhoid fever. Several members of the family became till including Mrs. Black, a sen and two daughters, and after a few days tilness died, and John Black and another daughter are now sertously III. Physicians are continued that the troub is not typhoid fever but that the well from which this family obtained their water is poisoned, but how and by whom is a mystery. m is a mystery.

whom is a mystery.

Buffalo, Oct. 22—Giuseppe Antonio Barone was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Fillipe Forestino, whose disinembered hedy was found in a trunk in the Blackwell Canal. The case has been on trial since October 3. The defence was self-defence. Forestine, it was admitted on the trial, had been intimate with Barone's wife. The latter and Vincenzo Muscarello, were indicated with the murderer, it being alleged that they assisted in cutting up the body. Counsel demanded separate trials.

manded separate trials.

Greenville, S. C., Oct. 22-W. E. M. Grube, an architect, who came here about two years ago from Rochester, N. Y., was shot and instantly killed yesterday by John G. Chaffin, a contractor and builder. The two men quarrelled over a small amount of mency involved in some business transaction. Craffin had lived in Greenville for the last three years, but was formerly a Virginian. He shot Grube in the hall adjoining the latter's office, and is under arrest. Grube was quiet and inoffensive in manner, and the affair has caused considerable indignation.

STATE LUNACY COMMISSION.

SUMMARY OF FACTS IN THE ANNUAL

NUMBER OF INSANE WARDS OF THE STATE AND

THE COST OF THEIR MAINTENANCE. Albany, Oct. 22.-Although a preliminary annual report of the State Commission in Lunacy for the year ending September 30, 1897, was submitted to the Legislature in March, the report proper has just come from the hands of the printer, and up to this time no part of the report, not even an ab-

stract of the preliminary report, has been made

The report states that during the year the general receipts for the maintenance and support of the State hospitals were \$1,003,623 57. ments for the year amounted to \$5,489,819 49, di-vided as follows: Cost of maintenance, including officers' salaries, employes' wages, clothing, food, ordinary repairs and all incidental expenses whatsoever and known as fixed charges, \$3,893,175 23; expenditures on account of new buildings to be occupied by patients, \$608,556 73; expenditures for new buildings other than those occupied by patients, \$392,052 i3; expenditures for repairs, renew als and improvements, exclusive of buildings, and not including fixed charges (the amount being unusually large, owing to the dilapidated condi-tion of the Manhattan and Long Island State hospitals, especially the heating, lighting and plumbing systems), \$596,025 10.

On this point the report says: "It will be observed that the expenditures for the year greatly exceed the apparent income. By reference, however, to the previous report, it will be observed that the expenditures for the previous year were greatly below the income of that year. This is explained by the fact that the Manhattan State Hospital did not come into the system until February 29, 1826, after five months of the fiscal year had been passed, so that the expenditures on account f that hospital for the fiscal year 1895-'96, fo naintenance, represented only seven of the twelve onths, and the unexpended balance accrued to ae general maintenance as a surplus. a matter of fact, the expenditures for the two ears have not exceeded the combined income, but that in the year ending September 30, 1895, fixed charges were paid for thirteen months, as the Conroller desired to discontinue the practice, which had existed for many years, of overlapping appropriations. Appropriations are good for the period of two years from the date of appropriation, which act should be borne in mind in any consideration The whole number of committed insane in the

State, public or private, on September 30, 1897, was 21.683-in State hospitals, including the inmates of the Matteawan State Hospital (for insane criminals), 20,843, and in licensed private institutions, 840. The average number of patients for that year was 9,961; number of admissions, 4,649; number of original admissions, excluding transfers, 4,370; who number discharged, 3,916; number of deaths, 1,582. The number discharged was divided as follows Recovered, 951; transferred to other institutions, 279; improved, discharged to homes, 1.634, and not insane, 60. On the number admitted from homes, and exclusive of transfers from one institution to nother, the percentage of recoveries was 22.57; on he daily average population, 4.8; on the number ischarged, including deaths, but excluding transfors to other institutions, 2622; on number discharged, not including deaths, and excluding transfers to other institutions, 45.71. The percentage of leaths was, on the number admitted from nomes, 7.78; on the daily average population, 8, and on the number discharged to homes, exclusive of transfers, 47.75.

so is, on the daily average population, and on the number discharged to homes, exclusive of transfers, 43.72.

For the years ending September 30, 1894, 1895 and 1895, the amount expended for maintenance averaged \$186. For the year ending September 30, 1897, the rate of maintenance for the entire State was \$195. This increase of expenditure was brought about by reason of necessary expenditures required to be made to improve the inferior conditions which prevailed in the Long Island and Manhattan State hospitals, formerly under the care of the cities of New-York and Brooklyn. In the Manhattan State Hospital alone the rate of maintenance over the highest rate ever reached by the city was increased no less than \$27.44 a patient a year. In this institution particularly, owing to the lax administration of the Department of Charities and Correction, everything was in a state of dilapidation. The Commission did not allow all the expenditures which were said to be necessary by the local management. It felt, however, that the increased sum was all that the finances of the State hospital system would bear, and it must be borne in mind that this increase of \$27.44 was an increase beyond even the highest rate maintained by the administration of Mayor Strong, which rate it was claimed by the local management was made to show that the city could care for its insane as well as the State While it ismentably failed in its purpose, the State was required to increase the maintenance or fixed everage rate of maintenance will be restored to the old average of \$130, or better.

"It is alleged that the rate of maintenance or fixed everage rate of the transfer in the Union."

the extent which is commonly spread. In first pine, there is not another State in the lou, so far as the Commission is aware, where exact cost of maintenance can be ascertained, not be borne in mind that in Nov-York every relating to the care of the insane is included buildings and improvements. the exact cost of maintenance can be ascertained it must be borne in mind that in Nov-York every irom relating to the care of the insane is included in maintenance, and extraordinary expenditures for buildings and improvements. In many States clothing, burlais, the bringing of patients to State besiding, burlais, the bringing of patients to State besiding and the state of maintenance is higher in New-York, but while, as above stated it is not donied that the rate of maintenance that it care be shown without question that the results obtained are much greater. The only items of expenditure in the fixed charges, which in the justiment of the Commission could be reduced with safety, are the items for officers salaries and employee wages, but it is believed that if these items were materially reduced the recovery rate would likewise be reduced, so that, as Governor Black pointed out in his message to the Legislature of 1885, if the rate of maintenance was reduced, it expends the salary and in addition, humanity would lose a great deal, for, if both rates were reduced, there would be more patients to care for thereby consuming in one place all that is saved in another.

"As a general proposition we may safely aver that genuine hospital treatment of the insane, as compared with ordinary custodial care without modern modes of application of remedial agencies, mental and physical, would result in an alarming decrease of recoveries. But apart from and above the from a sentiment of far greater significance, out of which sprang the impulse that led to the founding of all the State hospitals and institutions for other defective and dependent classes that of humanity.

"It may be safely mantained that the State gains, not only finally, out instantly, by intelligent action in sustaining a proper standard of remedial retarment and custodial care of its insane. In the in

CANAL CONTRACT EXPIRES NEXT YEAR.

SUCH IS THE VERDICT OF A NICARAGUAN COM-MISSION OF LAWYERS.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 1.-A commission of lawyers, consisting of Supreme Court Judge Tibur-cio G. Bontila, ex-Supreme Court Judges José F. Aguilar and Buenaventura Solva, and Señor Don Pedro Gonzales, met here on September 19, by orer of President Zelaya, to render an opinion on he question. "On what date does the concession to construct a canal across Nicaragua expire?" encession in question, which was ratified by the Nicaraguan Congress on April 20, 1887, was granted by the Government of Nicaragua to the Maritime

States cruiser Montgomery has arrived here with Smith M. Weed and other Commissioners on board

ington fall to obtain any particulars regarding the Commissioners said to be on board the United States cruiser Montgomery at Nassau Smith M. Weed has been mentioned as one of the men financially interested in the Nicaragua Canal.

NEGRO LYNCHED IN KENTUCKY. Louisville, Oct. 22.-A dispatch to "The Times" from Tompkinsville, Ky., says: "News has reached

here of the lynching of Archibald Baur, colored, who assaulted and attempted to murder Annie who assaulted and attempted to murder Annie Morrison, oldest daughter of Henry Morrison, a farmer of Cumberland County, yesterday afternoon. The members of the Morrison household were visiting in the neighborhood, except the daughter, who remained at home to care for the house. Baur entered the house and struck her two or three blows on the head, inflicting wounds that may prove fatal. He field, but bloodhounds followed his trail, and he was caught and hanged. Financial.

The Financial World.

A market in which public liquidation is exhausted, is not one it pays to be short of. The risk of short selling on this market, as it is now conditioned, seems out of proportion to the chances of profit. There are weak spots in it, which in all probability will continue weak; but they are the exceptions. With the September set-back, which comes to all summer bull movements with almost the fixity of the calen dar, there was plenty of selling. The market fell from seven to ten points for the majority of the leading railroad speculatives; and in the industrials, there were much larger breaks. This exhausted the public selling, apparently. We have fallen into that condition of duliness which inevitably marks the end of the speculative movement preceding it. Therefore it seems poor policy now to sell, unless the seller should be convinced there is something ahead which will start fresh public liquidation.

Is there? In some of the industrials, and perhaps in the anthracite stocks, there are conditions which may cause more selling; but in other departments of the market, where are they? The fact that business (on the Stock Exchange) is dull, and the public apparently indifferent, is no argument against an advance. The duliness, as above explained, marks the exhaustion of the previous speculative movement; which, since the early part of September; in fact, from the date of the disappointment over the St. Paul dividend, has been downward. If the crop output were poor; if our export trade were diminishing, with prices for our export articles falling as the result of it; if we were heavily in debt, and Europe drawing money from us on the adverse trade balance; if the weekly clearings showed a shrinking condition of general business; if railroad earnings were making unfavorable comparisons with last year. if the elections threatened the stability of our currency system; then the short side of the market would be the winning side, because it assuredly would be that the next outburst of speculative activity would result from another movement of public liquidation.

Now the facts are that things are just the other way. The wheat outturn is large; the corn is fair, though less than in good years; the export demand for wheat is enormous, and corn is going out also in quantities large beyond all precedent; the prices of these cereals are advancing, because of this unusually large demand; all the western roads are reporting increased earnings over the large earnings of last year, though all the eastern roads are not; money is easy; and weekly clearings increase, There is nothing in this to start public selling.

The cause of the eastern roads showing poorly in comparison with the western, the New-York Central's September quarter's report being a case in point, was referred to last week, It is, (apart from rate cutting), that the prosperity of the West which came from the big wheat crops and the high prices obtained for them, has not spread to the East yet sufficiently to set the local industries along the lines of roads into full activity. Through business is abundant; but the bigger money is in the thousand and one contributions of local traffic from either side the lines. Nevertheless, there never has been a period yet when the prosperity of the great agricultural sections did not eventually spread to the manufacturing sections, that is, from west to east. The movement is never from east to west-for the reason that our manufacturers supply in the main only home consumption, while the agricultural sections not only furnish the home supplies, but feed the outside world with their surplus. The eastern roads, therefore, are bound to feel the effects of the western good times before the current

fiscal year runs out. Uncertainty as to the elections beyond doubt has contributed not a little to keeping the market dull. Investors and speculators alike are a trifle scary since the Democratic party abandoned itself to the silver craze. The market, however, is slowly creeping up as election day approaches. This indicates a growing belief that the Congressional elections will turn out all right; that is, favorably to the Republicans Leading Democrats are perfectly well aware how Wall Street regards the Democratic party at this time, and what would be the effects on the market of a House of Representatives with a Democratic majority. They would scarcely be buyers now if they thought such a majority

probable. But they are buyers. It was noted last week that with the international trade balance as it was, the market appeared indifferent to foreign complications. This was strikingly shown on Thursday, when London prices came very low because of the speech of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach on the Fashoda affair. "We are getting very independent," was the comment of a leading banker, as he saw how the market advanced in the face of these low quotations. Despite the hullabaloo in portions of the French and English press Wall Street refuses to believe that a war is possible, or rather is probable, between England and France. It is believed the French Government will acknowledge that France has no case; fo it is obvious that if Kitchener had not wiped out the dervishes, the dervishes would have

annihilated the French expedition.

Coming down to specific movements of stocks, it will be seen that while the granger stocks, and most other railroad shares, are creeping up; there have been the usual erratic movements in the industrials. Tobacco rose over five points yesterday, to 122. As to Sugar, the situation of the trade, which is reflected in the movements of the stock, is simply this: The American Company, or Trust, has turned out an average of 36,000 barrels daily. Before the Arbuckle and Dorscher refineries were built, it had to recked only with four outside refineries, viz., the Revere, the McCann, the North River, and the Mollenhoeur, with an aggregate production of about 4,800 barrels daily. With these it got along in the most friendly way. The American Company fixed the price for sugar, and the small fellows never cut under it-under pain of castigation. Nor did they attempt to increase their output-under like penalty. When the demand for sugar fell off and prices declined, it has been the custom of the American Company to let the little fellows have the market; this company, in the meantime, storing in warehouse the sugar it made, which its abundant cash resources enabled it to do without inconvenience. When the demand enlarged and prices stiffened, the warehouses were opened and the whole accumulation disposed of in anywhere from three days to three weeks. The small fellows could not sell in competition, because they were already sold up to their producing capacity. In this way the big company and the four little companies got along very happily.

This was the situation up to the time when the two new and big refineries came into being. the two new and big refineries came into being. Their immediate capacity is about 4,500 barrels daily; their potential capacity about double that. The American Company, therefore, saw an opposition output doubled at once; with certainty that if there was profit in the business, the potential capacity would be made actual. Mr. Havemeyer is credited with saying the price of refined sugar will go to the price of raw. The Dorscher plant has not started yet, and it is rumored it will not start. The Arbuckle is running—at a loss, the sugar men say.

Chances seem to favor a slowly rising market up to election day, with semething of a little boom after it, if the Republican Congressional majority is all right. The western stocks ought

boom after it. if the Republican Congressional majority is all right. The western stocks ought to be taken care of by their earnings; the Flower people will look after their specialities. like Brooklyn Traction and Federal Steel, Atchison preferred, and Rock Island. The Pacific stocks have powerful investment and speculative backing. The industrials, as a group, may be expected to be irregular, but lively.

CUTHBERT MILLS.

victed of murder in the tilbal court before it was abolished by act of Congress, and sentenced to be shot. On a writ of habeas corpus the Indian's attortieys carried the case to the Federal Court, alleging error in the tribal court. In passing on the case judge Springer held that the tribal court had not erred, and the case was remanded to that court for execution of the sentence, but appeal was axian taken to the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian Territory.

While the case was pending there Congress passed the Curts act, whing out of existence, in July last, the tribal courts and all their officers. The decision of the tribal court was again sustained, and the execution of the sentence ordered, but this decision was not rendered until after the Curils act became a law. Again the indian's attorneys brought the case before Judge Suringer, and his decision that he sentence could not be executed, as the court had been abolished, was the result. Similar decisions were absorted that the easies of Chiffon Fishaelly and Beicher Smith, both of whom were under sentence of death by the Cherolice courts. Judge Springer ordered in the lease of the three murderers.

Incidentally Judges Suringer announced that there was now no law under which punishment could be inflicted for crimes committed prior to January in the Territory, which was up to that time under the surfected for these committed prior to January in the Territory, which was up to that time under the surfected for these courts have been wholly abolished, and the Federal Court has no jurisdiction up to that time. These courts have been wholly abolished, and the Federal Court has no jurisdiction prior to January I. poor of the city
Cincinnati, Oct. 22.—The body of a man was taken
from the Ohio River near Aurora, Ind., with his
throat cut. The two gashes made in the throat are
such that the Coroner declares they could not be
self-inflicted. The body was identified as that of
Lawrence Treat, a proofreader on "The Commercial Tribune," who quit his place on Wednesday.
His friends believe he committed suicide. by the Government of Nicaragua to the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, chartered by the Government of the United States of North America. It is said the Commissioners decided that the contract expired on October 29, 1899. This would be in accord with the declarations of an official act of the Government of Nicaragua under date of October 8, 1859, and published in the "Memoria de Fomento" of 1891, declaring that the ten years within which the company obligated itself to complete the interoceanic canal (the Cardinas-Menocal concession) began on October 20, 1889. construction, involving the expenditure of more than \$1,000,000. In detail the scheme provides for the laying of double tracks for the Pan Handle and Pennsylvania lines between Chicago and Logansport and Fort Wayne, Ind. WILL NOT ACCEPT DECISION. Mourreal, Oct. 22 - Vice-President Shaughness of the Canadian Pacific Rallway said to-day that his road would not accept as final the recent decision of the arbitrators at Chicago with reference to differentials. The question, he says, was decided entirely upon the technical points, and will have to be considered again so as to be decided on its bread marks. "COMMISSIONERS" AT NASSAU. Nassau, New-Providence, Oct. 22.-The United